

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1-14. (Canceled)

15. (Currently Amended) A medical device programmer, comprising:

a data input for receiving PR interval durations measured by a pulse generator;

a data input for receiving a duration interval of a QRS complex and a timing relationship between the right and left ventricular depolarizations;

control circuitry for using at least first and second PR interval durations to select an AV delay interval for delivering one or more ventricular pacing pulses and for using the duration interval of the QRS complex and the timing relationship between right and left ventricular depolarizations to select among ventricular pacing sites in which to provide pacing pulses;

a display screen to display the selected AV delay interval ~~as a suggested AV delay interval~~ and the selected ventricular pacing site or sites; and

an input to initiate programming the ~~suggested~~ selected AV delay interval and ventricular pacing site or sites into the pulse generator.

16. (Canceled)

17. (Currently Amended) The medical device programmer of claim ~~16~~ 15, wherein the control circuitry includes a receiver/transmitter and a ventricular chamber selector coupled to the data input and the receiver/transmitter, the receiver/transmitter for receiving intrinsic intracardiac electrograms of a left and right ventricle and the ventricular chamber selector for determining the relationship between R_L and R_R , where R_L is a time at which a depolarization in the left ventricle occurred and R_R is a time at which the depolarization in a right ventricle occurred, and suggesting one or more ventricular chambers in which to provide pacing pulses based on the duration interval of the QRS complex and the relationship between R_L and R_R .

18. (Previously Presented) The medical device programmer of claim 17, wherein the ventricular chamber selector suggests pacing in the left ventricle when the duration interval of the QRS complex is greater than or equal to 120 milliseconds and R_L occurs later than R_R .

19. (Previously Presented) The medical device programmer of claim 17, wherein the ventricular chamber selector suggests pacing in both the left ventricle and the right ventricle when the duration interval of the QRS complex is greater than or equal to 120 milliseconds and R_L occurs later than R_R .

20. (Previously Presented) The medical device programmer of claim 17, wherein the ventricular chamber selector suggests pacing in the right ventricle when the duration interval of the QRS complex is greater than or equal to 120 milliseconds and R_R occurs later than R_L or at the same time as R_L .

21–46. (Canceled)

47. (Previously Presented) The medical device programmer of claim 15, wherein the control circuitry is configured to select an AV delay interval by computing a weighted average of the first and second PR interval durations.

48. (Previously Presented) The medical device programmer of claim 47, wherein the control circuitry is configured to compute the weighted average using an intrinsic coefficient when the most recent PR interval is concluded by an intrinsic beat and to compute the weighted average using a paced coefficient when the most recent PR interval is concluded by a paced beat.

49. (Previously Presented) The medical device programmer of claim 47, further comprising an input to receive a selected weighting coefficient for computing the weighted average.

50. (Previously Presented) The medical device programmer of claim 48, further comprising an input to receive selected intrinsic and paced coefficients for computing the weighted average.

51. (Currently Amended) A method for operating a medical device programmer, comprising:

- receiving PR interval durations measured by a pulse generator;
- receiving a duration interval of a QRS complex and a timing relationship between the right and left ventricular depolarizations;
- using at least first and second PR interval durations to select an AV delay interval for delivering one or more ventricular pacing pulses;
- using the duration interval of a QRS complex and the timing relationship between right and left ventricular depolarizations to select among ventricular pacing sites in which to provide pacing pulses;
- ~~a display screen to displaying~~ the selected AV delay interval ~~as a suggested AV delay interval~~ and the selected ventricular pacing site or sites; and
- programming the selected AV delay interval and ventricular pacing site or sites into the pulse generator.

52. (Canceled)

53. (Currently Amended) The method of claim ~~52~~ 51, further comprising determining the relationship between R_L and R_R , where R_L is a time at which a depolarization in the left ventricle occurred and R_R is a time at which the depolarization in a right ventricle occurred, and selecting one or more ventricular chambers in which to provide pacing pulses based on the duration interval of the QRS complex and the relationship between R_L and R_R .

54. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 53, further comprising selecting pacing in the left ventricle when the duration interval of the QRS complex is greater than or equal to 120 milliseconds and R_L occurs later than R_R .

55. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 53, further comprising selecting pacing in both the left ventricle and the right ventricle when the duration interval of the QRS complex is greater than or equal to 120 milliseconds and R_L occurs later than R_R .

56. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 53, further comprising selecting pacing in the right ventricle when the duration interval of the QRS complex is greater than or equal to 120 milliseconds and R_R occurs later than R_L or at the same time as R_L .

57. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 51, further comprising selecting an AV delay interval by computing a weighted average of the first and second PR interval durations.

58. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 57, further comprising computing the weighted average using an intrinsic coefficient when the most recent PR interval is concluded by an intrinsic beat and to compute the weighted average using a paced coefficient when the most recent PR interval is concluded by a paced beat.

59. (New) The medical device programmer of claim 15, further comprising control circuitry for using the timing relationship between right and left ventricular depolarizations to select an LV offset value for use in biventricular pacing.

60. (New) The method of claim 51, further comprising using the timing relationship between right and left ventricular depolarizations to select an LV offset value for use in biventricular pacing.